Table A-39. R&D funds per full-time equivalent (FTE) R&D scientist or engineer spent by companies that performed industrial R&D in the U.S., ranked by size of R&D program: 1991-2001

Companies ranked by											
size of R&D program	1991	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994 <sup>1</sup>	1995 <sup>1</sup>	1996 <sup>1</sup>	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000	2001 <sup>3</sup>
	[Dollars]										
First 4	213,200	202,492	252,629	218,906	234,791	231,784	229,602 (S)	242,408	289,072 (S)	283,219 (S)	229,610 (S)
Next 4	223,700	238,950	199,559	245,626 (S)	188,928 (S)	185,032 (S)	180,389	193,597	192,657	199,586	221,857
Next 12	159,900	170,276	199,118	188,437	190,548	202,670	238,022 (S)	239,162	266,117 (S)	265,044 (S)	245,756 (S)
Next 20	(S)	(S)	(S)	182,699	204,159	210,552	213,496	196,276	208,682 (S)	251,340 (S)	250,910
Next 60	170,500	181,760	193,925	181,163	196,023	202,405	206,350	208,144	203,559	224,965	223,650
Next 100	169,000	173,101	138,227	174,524	162,707	160,560	155,255	162,965	162,654	176,239	182,360
Next 200	121,000	126,545	140,292	156,025	152,977	151,812	157,347	154,395	161,664	238,522	180,908
Average of above 400 R&D											
performing companies	176,043	181,446	186,107	192,482	190,019	192,116	197,208	199,563	212,057	234,130	219,293 (S)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As a result of annual sampling, implemented to produce statistics that better reflect R&D performance among firms in nonmanufacturing industries and small firms in all industries, statistics for 1992 and later years are not directly comparable with statistics for earlier years. For more information, see the technical notes in Survey of Industrial Research and Development Methodology: 2001 at http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/sird/start.htm.

KEY: (S) = Indicates imputation of more than 50 percent. Prior to 1994, data have been withheld.

NOTE: The number of full-time-equivalent R&D scientists and engineers used to estimate the cost per R&D scientist or engineer is the arithmetic mean of the numbers of R&D scientists and engineers reported for January in two consecutive years. This number is then divided into the total R&D expenditures of the earlier year, and the ratio is attributed to the earlier year.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Industrial Research and Development: 2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Some statistics for 1999 have been revised since originally published.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Beginning with 2001, statistics for total and Federally funded industrial R&D exclude data for Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs).